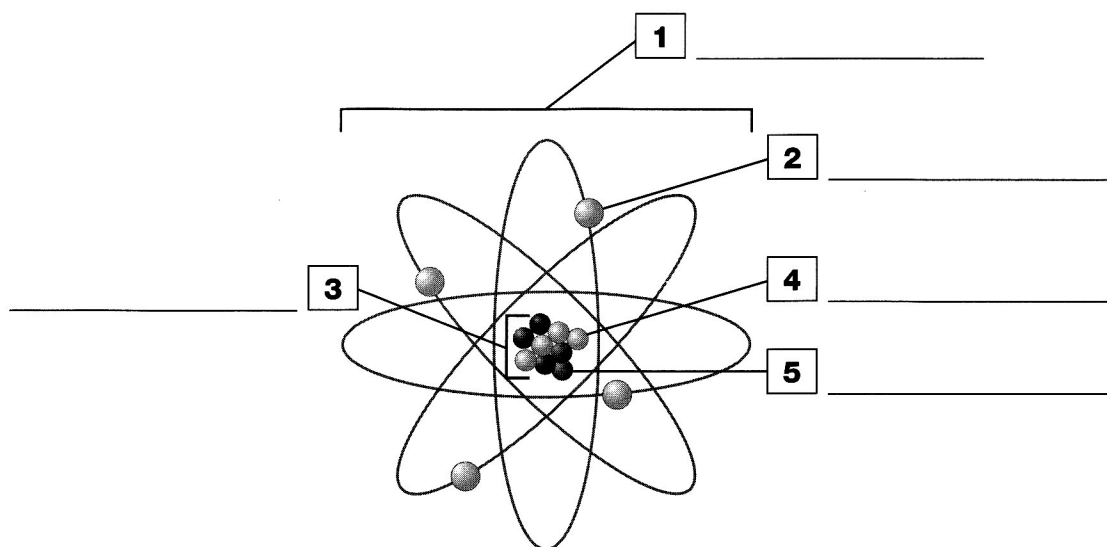


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Student book pages 170–171

**A VOCABULARY WORDS**

Label the drawing below.


**B VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT**

Choose words from the box to complete the paragraphs.

electrons	silver	nonmetals	atoms	<del>oxygen</del>
element	gold	protons	neutrons	molecules

 Example: Oxygen is a nonmetal.

The food you eat is matter. Your body is matter. The things around you are matter. Matter is made up of (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Atoms are made of three different particles. These particles are (2) \_\_\_\_\_, (3) \_\_\_\_\_, and (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Only one kind of atom is found in a(n) (5) \_\_\_\_\_. The metals (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ are made from two different atoms. (8) \_\_\_\_\_, such as carbon, are made from one kind of atom. (9) \_\_\_\_\_ are made from two or more atoms.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

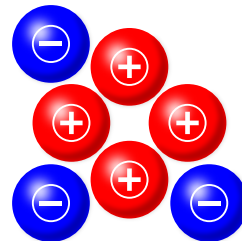
# Electrical Charges

If an object has more positive charges (⊕) than negative charges (⊖), its electrical charge is positive (⊕).

If an object has more negative charges (⊖) than positive charges (⊕), its electrical charge is negative (⊖).

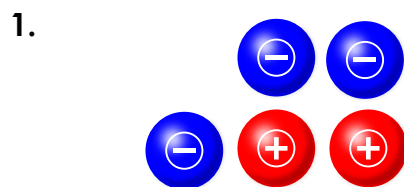
If an object has the same number of positive (⊕) and negative (⊖) charges, it has no electrical charge or is neutral.

Example:

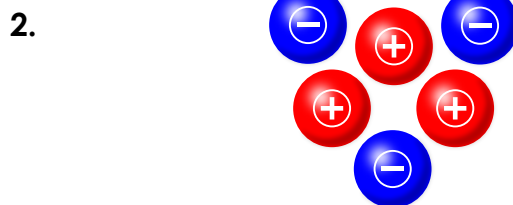


Electrical charge: +1

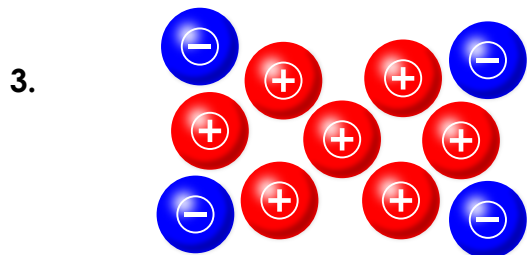
Count the positive and negative charges in each picture. Write the charge on each line.



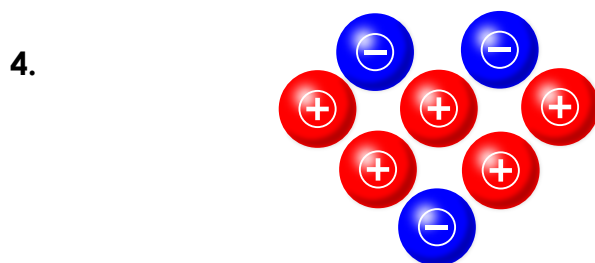
electrical charge: \_\_\_\_\_



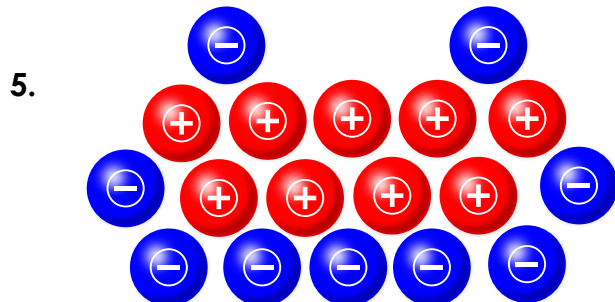
electrical charge: \_\_\_\_\_



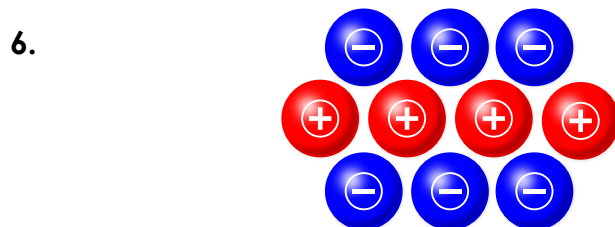
electrical charge: \_\_\_\_\_



electrical charge: \_\_\_\_\_



electrical charge: \_\_\_\_\_



electrical charge: \_\_\_\_\_